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(From the New York Herald.)

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Wing Louie, the Fashion Row, the Long Island, and the other mid-stopping place for metropolitan commuters en route to this popular race track was brilliantly successful as a circus. He was the jovial and seemingly successful owner of the "Sunshine" side line. He soon paid for the property, and in addition bought a handsome house and lot in the quiet, Brooklyn, besides owning the other real estate. To go back in our story of 20 years ago he was married in the clubhouse by Alderman Sturtevant, deceased. The fruits of this union were two. This wife and these children are having a real talk about him. He and his wife are

He always lived on the best terms with the children in the house—and it will be to his mind that we are giving the statement. Mr. Cooke has been a brother-in-law, one of the best of this man became the brother-in-law Mr. Cooke through marrying the latter's daughter. Mr. Cooke's record of brotherliness and of every flattering quality may be gathered from the fact that he has a biographical disposition to make the best of his life as follows: Five years imprisonment in the Louisiana State Penitentiary, and five years in a prison at Toronto, Ontario.

And now we come to the principal acts set forth in the affidavit made yesterday by Mr. Cooke before Judge Mitchell in the 12th of August last. Mr. Cooke states that he was

By the way of the ferry leading from the foot of Thirty-fourth street, East river to Hunter's Point. As he left the ferry, he was suddenly seized by Foster, a black brother-in-law, and was handcuffed, put into a carriage and conveyed to Kings county lunatic asylum. Arrived at the lunatic asylum he was placed in a cell and kept there for the night. When Dr. Mead, the head physician, having become satisfied of his mental condition, relieved him from prolonged and painful drudgery to which he had been subjected, and gave him his liberty. It should be noted that Foster does not complain of his imprisonment at the hands of the asylum.

ness, though under what pretence of necessity or authority they should be allowed, and the right of a citizen to be paid, or in fact, for a day, is to him a sacred and unalienable right. He only knows, such—that he, or rather his wife, is worth a dollar a week for his board, and that he is entitled to be paid for it as well as a full and unstinted share in the account. His seizure, his being handcuffed and his conveyance to a lunatic asylum, he avers, were without warrant of authority. He was not subjected to the indignities of being taken from the seizure and neither after incarceration in the lunatic asylum, he charges the whole thing upon his father-in-law, and he ascribes as the cause of his confinement the determination of his wife to give up her son to the custody of the State.

There is another charge additional to the above preferred by Mr. Cook against his brother-in-law. He says that Mrs. Foster, liberally and wickedly set to work to poison her husband, and when this accomplished, would doubtless have made a finishing job of the poisoning by poisoning their children. Having been a sufferer from neuralgia, Mr. Foster was very nervous and sensitive, and which, however, he was prudent enough to abstain from taking, if he was induced to exercise the same precaution, and he says, through me, administered to her at his house, and that the poison was given in a asylum has become almost a skeleton weighing now only ninety-three pounds, while before this time she weighed

thirty or forty pounds. The medical officer referred to, however, since left another note, saying that he had seen his wife here he has given to Mr. Foster of this city, to analyze.

On the above facts being sworn to by Mr. Cooke a warrant was promptly issued for the arrest of Mr. Foster. The statement at the approaching termination in the case may set the matter in a different light from that given above, which, as will be seen, as it now stands, is only an *ex parte* statement of Mr. Foster.

MISSISSIPPI.

Deceitful Prospects. The State Ruined by Speculators, Radicals and Warm

The last number of the Brandon (Mn.) (Whisper) Republican contains the following picture of affairs in that State:

From all quarters we have most gloomy accounts of the ravages of the boll weevil. Ten days since there were no signs of the pest in any of the counties, or at least not enough to cause any danger. Since that time they have obtained made their appearance in counties millions all over the county, and have stripped many fields of every thing that was upon them. The prospect for the crop is now ruined, and the only way to be gathered this year is from the bottom branches. The bottom seed is now being gathered, and it is feared that at the yield there will be no surplus.

ated the bottom so completely that many bolls rotted. The rains came out of the middle crop to shed, and the army worms destroyed what was left. Then the rains came again and became favorable our planters cheer to with the hope of making a good crop, but before the top bolls were blown the army worms came along and destroyed all young bolls. Our planters still cheered to some extent with the prospect of getting a big price for what little they had made, but every day the rains came and the army worm decline continues our people are raining and will be compelled to give up the cultivation of the great staple. It resembles as if we were a doomed people.

the cotton speculators, have endeavored to ruin us. As soon as the Government caused us with cotton bursan—the most gigantic spinning machine ever invented by Yankee ingenuity—to be sold at auction, it had been saved from the hands of both armies, and its agents received two-thirds of the amount they coveted. Next came the Freedmen's Bureau, which preyed and fed on laborers, their wives and children, and cultivated more than half the lands. Then came the tax of three per cent, to take from us what had been made in 1861 and 1862. Then came the tax of 10 per cent, on all combined against us, took advantage of our crippled condition, and got what

we made last year at less than the cost of making it. As soon as crop prices came down, we made the same statement—the amount raised kept prices down until plantings last spring, when, in order to save planters to put in large crops, we began to put up prices again. Our plan was to put prices up until they were compelled to sell at these prices. Prices kept up during the summer, in consequence of the security of the staple, but as soon as the crop was in, the prices immediately began to decline. As a result, we were forced to put prices to planters is to bring in enough to settle their indebtedness with those who have furnished them with seed, and to pay up the interest on bills, and then to balance until spring.

He takes that twenty cents, and does not now believe there will be one million five hundred thousand dollars until he gets up in the spring. As it keeps up to twenty cents we will, so as to have the use of the money during the summer to protect our property or other accidents, or if we need any other supplies, or if we owe anybody else who needs the money enough cotton to pay them at it. And then if you think it will do so, I can pay the balance till spring, do so.

¶ Six years ago Franklin Col. Indiana, was suspended. Last year attempts was made by citizens of Franklin and vicinity to resuscitate

ages has and also invested in buildings whose rents and accommodations are equal to the support of two professors. Steps are to be taken to allow one or more professors to give instruction in the new field. There is a large Freshman class. A class belonging to the young in the department are organized. The prospects for the coming year are good. With our friends in Indiana about success.

AN IMPERIAL MATCH.—The day of the annexation of Belgium to France has suggested a match made between a young Princess Amella, of Belgium, and the Prince Imperial. In case no other male

